taught or disclosed by the cited prior art. Rather, Applicant reserves Applicant's right to pursue such protection at a later point in time and merely seeks to pursue protection for the subject matter presented in this submission.

2. Double Patenting. The Examiner has rejected Claims 65-74, 107-110, 112-115, 117-122, and 124-129 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 3, 12, 32, 34, and 43 of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389B1.

Applicant has canceled Claims 65-74, 107-110, 112-115, 117-122, and 124-129. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

3. Double Patenting. The Examiner has rejected Claims 111, 116, 123, and 130 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389B1 in view of Hirayama et al. ('356).

Applicant has canceled Claims 111, 116, 123, and 130. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

4. Double Patenting. The Examiner has rejected Claims 19-28, 30-39, 41-50, and 53-62 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 3, 12, 14, 32, 34, 43, and 45 of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389B1 in view of Ito et al. ('894B2) and Logan et al. (Re. 36,801).

Applicant has attached a terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

5. Double Patenting. The Examiner has rejected Claims 29, 40, 51, and 63 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389B1 in view of Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) and Ito et al. ('894B2) and further in view of Yuen et al. ('409).

Applicant has attached a terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

6. Double Patenting. The Examiner has rejected Claims 52 and 64 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389B1 in view of Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) and Ito et al. ('894B2) and further in view of Hirayama et al. ('356).

Applicant has attached a terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

7. Double Patenting. The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-7, 10-16, 75-81, 83-89, 91-96, and 99-104 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 3, 12, 14, 32, 34, 43, and 45 of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389B1 in view of Logan et al. (Re. 36,801).

Applicant has canceled Claims 1-7, 10-16, 75-81, 83-89, 91-96, and 99-104. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

8. Double Patenting. The Examiner has rejected Claims 8, 17, 82, 90, 97, and 105 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389B1 in view of Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) and further in view of Yuen et al. ('409).

Applicant has canceled Claims 8, 17, 82, 90, 97, and 105. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

9. Double Patenting. The Examiner has rejected Claims 9, 18, 98, and 106 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,389B1 in view of Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) and further in view of Hirayama et al. ('356).

Applicant has canceled Claims 9, 18, 98, and 106. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting.

10. 35 U.S.C. §102(e). The Examiner has rejected Claims 65-81 and 83-89 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by Logan et al. (Re. 36,801).

The rejection of Claims 65-81 and 83-89 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's canceling said Claims. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

11. 35 U.S.C. §103(a). The Examiner has rejected Claims 82 and 90 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) in view of Yuen et al. ('409).

The rejection of Claims 82 and 90 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's canceling said Claims. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

12. 35 U.S.C. §103(a). The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-7, 9-16, 18, 91-96, 98-104, and 106-130 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) in view of Hirayama et al. ('356).

The rejection of Claims 1-7, 9-16, 18, 91-96, 98-104, and 106-130 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's canceling said Claims. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

13. 35 U.S.C. §103(a). The Examiner has rejected Claims 8, 17, 97, and 105 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) in view of Hirayama et al. ('356) and further in view of Yuen et al. ('409).

The rejection of Claims 8, 17, 97, and 105 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's canceling said Claims. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

14. 35 U.S.C. §103(a). The Examiner has rejected Claims 19-28, 30-39, 41-50, 52-62, and 64 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) in view of Hirayama et al. ('356) and further in view of Ito et al. ('894B2).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. As discussed with the Examiner in a 3 July 2003 interview, Ito does not teach what the Office Action states.

The Office Action states:

> "Ito et al teaches a video and/or audio data recording and/or reproduction apparatus having editing apparatuses 90 for editing audio and/or video signal stored in the server system 8 (col. 2, lines 45-58) so that the appropriate video signal can be broadcast (col. 1, lines 15-25)."

Ito does not teach the above. Ito's editing apparatuses 90 are external editors that access the server system 8 to edit material on the server system. Ito clearly shows that the system is a client-server apparatus where a user interfaces with the server system 8 through external editing apparatuses 90 as shown in Fig. 2. Col. 2, lines 44-68 state (emphasis added):

> "FIG. 2 is a view of the configuration of an editing system 9 using the server system 8 shown in FIG. 1.
>
> When audio and/or video data are edited by using the server system 8, as shown in for example FIG. 2, use is made of an editing system 9 comprised of editing apparatuses 90.sub.1 and 90.sub.2, connected to a server system 8, each of which having two audio and/or video data input terminals and one audio and/or video output terminal (AV) and a control signal terminal (C) corresponding to each of these audio and/or video signal input/output terminals and performing cutting to connect a plurality of audio and/or video data or addition of special effects to the audio and/or video data. **The editor edits the audio and/or video data supplied from the server system 8 by using the editing apparatuses 90_1 and 90_2 and records the result in the server system 8 again.**"

Ito therefore does not teach or disclose what the Office Action states.

Therefore, Logan in view of Hirayama and further in view of Ito do not teach or disclose the invention as claimed.

Claims 19, 30, 41, and 53 are in allowable condition. Claims 20-28, and 31-39, and 42-50, 52, and 54-62, 64 are dependent upon independent Claims 19, 30, 41, and 53, respectively. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

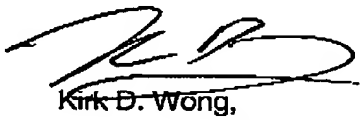
15. 35 U.S.C. §103(a). The Examiner has rejected Claims 29, 40, 51, and 63 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al. (Re. 36,801) in view of Hirayama et al. ('356) and further in view of Ito et al. ('894B2).

The rejection of Claims 29, 40, 51, and 63 is deemed moot in view of Applicant's remarks regarding Claims 19, 30, 41, and 53, above. Claims 29, and 40, and 51, and 63 are dependent upon independent Claims 19, 30, 41, and 53, respectively, which are in allowable condition. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Applicant considers the present invention to be distinguished from the art of record. Accordingly, Applicant earnestly solicits the Examiner's withdrawal of the rejections raised in the above referenced Office Action, such that a Notice of Allowance is forwarded to Applicant, and the present application is therefore allowed to issue as a United States patent.

Respectfully Submitted,



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